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8:31 AM

4.10 (Class suggestions)

$$\# 11 \quad f(x) = \frac{u^4 + 3\sqrt{u}}{u^2}$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{u^4}{u^2} + \frac{3u^{1/2}}{u^2} = u^2 + 3u^{-3/2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}u^3 - 6u^{-1/2} + C$$

currently we are discussing
last night's homework...

The class through collaborative
effort is processing their
issues with the homework
and therefore is able to
resolve issues in a distributive
manner

$$\# 15 \quad f(x) = 2x + 5(1-x^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$F(x) = x^2$$

69





$$a(x) = 32$$

We've moved on from #69 and will come back later.

$$\#14 \quad h(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)}$$

$$h(\theta) = \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)}$$

$$h(\theta) = \sec \theta \tan \theta$$

$$H(\theta) = \sec \theta + C_{-9}$$

$$\#9 \quad f(x) = \frac{10}{x} = 10x^{-1}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{5}{4}x^{-4} + C$$

$$\#36 \quad f''(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} \quad f(4) = 20$$

as a quick note, using

$$f''(x) = 3x^{-1/2} \quad f'(4) = 7$$

note, using
this thing
is neig
on impossible
on the test
in lab it's
comfortable

$$f'(x) = 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$f'(4) = 6(4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$7 = 6(2) + C$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5$$

$$f(x) = 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5x + D$$

$$20 = 4(4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5(4) + D$$

$$D = 8$$

$$f(x) = 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5x + 8$$